



CHINA



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No. 36790

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1957.

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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

A Turn Of The Screw

SOMEWHAT blatant contradictions are emerging in the official campaign against "rightists" in China at the same time as another current campaign aimed at uncorking pentup frustrations among the people. Does Mao after all want 100 flowers to bloom merely to expose the weeds? Because it looks as if a few outstanding weeds are about to be uprooted.

Mao's recently released speech to the Supreme State conference in February led observers to believe that workers, peasants and intellectuals could claim the right to air grievances without being necessarily accused of "counter-revolutionary" activity. It may not be fair to regard the case of Chang Po-chun and Lo Lung-chi, the two so-called "right-wing" deputies holding ministerial portfolios currently under fire, as a typical example of Communist treachery, but the contradiction cannot be denied.

ONE possible conclusion is that the authorities are already applying a brake to the contending schools of thought campaign. This may not require a wholesale weeding out of critics or even sensational purges of opponents. One spectacular denunciation of a few individuals in high places may serve Peking's purposes and add subtle pressures may achieve the desired results.

Peking is already in a serious dilemma over the student rebellion. And the students may be a far more difficult and valuable element to control than any other section of the population. There political infiltration has achieved least success whereas other sections such as peasants and workers have well-mobilised cadres to whip non-conformists into compliance.

WHY did China ever embark on its liberalising movement? Observers point out that it is strange that China should move in this direction at a stage of its development comparable with that of Russia in the late 1920s when the foundations of Stalinism were being laid. "Chinese industry is in its infancy; its agriculture has only just been collectivised. Can Mao find a Communist short-cut to industrialisation that does not, like the path taken in Russia, cross a terrain strewn with corpses?" asks one writer.

Admittedly Mao can draw from the experience of Russia's mistakes. He is familiar with the mood of the peasantry. Hungary pointed to the danger of excessive repression as a means of achieving targets. And Stalin's bloodthirsty campaigns were aimed less at satiating his fear of rivals than at driving the people to industrialisation much faster than they were prepared to go.

SO as far as China is concerned it seems that if its apparently more humane approach is not to cause an explosion, economic pressure must decrease. There are signs now that this is materialising, that the pace is either slackening because of economic circumstances or is being slackened for political purposes. The delicate problem faced by Peking is how far it must turn a screw before reduced pressure produces the desired response.

And another delicate problem to be considered is whether the authorities need regular adjustments of pressure and if so, how to devise a mechanism that will gauge the mood of the people and will not, like the trial and error process attempted in Hungary, explode because of a human miscalculation.

SYRIAN BORDER CLASH ENDS

Sixth Ceasefire Order Heeded After 10-Hour Mortar Duel

Jerusalem, July 9.

SYRIAN and Israeli forces have obeyed a United Nations ceasefire order, ending their exchange of fire across the border in Upper Galilee, it was officially disclosed tonight.

Syrian and Israeli forces clashed in a 10-hour gunfire and mortar duel along their farmland frontier.

An Israeli Army spokesman said the Syrian positions opened up a mortar barrage against the collective farm settlement of Gonen and ignored five United Nations ceasefire orders before they heeded a sixth appeal to stop fighting at 9.45 p.m.

SYRIAN STORY

(In Damascus, a Syrian Army spokesman said it was an Israeli force supported by armoured cars that opened the battle.)

The Israeli Army reported one Syrian soldier killed and seven wounded in the long battle that raged with mortar and machine gun fire.

(Syrian spokesmen in Damascus said there were no Syrian military casualties but that two Arab women and two children were wounded by Israeli mortar shells.)

Israeli spokesmen said the battle began around noon when Syrian positions on a high ridge opened machine gun fire on an Israeli police patrol crossing the Huleh swamp 120 yards from the Syrian border.

When the patrol tried to retreat one of its seriously wounded men, the spokesman said, the Syrians opened up with mortar fire and continued an afternoon bombardment that reached to the farm settlement of Gonen.

RETURNED FIRE

(A Syrian spokesman in Damascus said an Israeli armoured car fired opened fire on the advance Syrian position.)

(The Syrian post returned the fire but ceased at the request of UN observers who rushed to the battlefield, he said. But Israeli forces continued a mortar barrage against civilians in the area, the spokesman said.)

Israeli spokesmen charged that the Syrians ignored four UN ceasefire orders.

Director-General Walter Eytan of the Israeli Foreign

Ministry called in Acting UN Truce Commander Col. Byron Leary during the afternoon and issued a stern warning of the possible consequences unless the Syrians heeded the ceasefire orders.

SITUATION GRAVE

Israeli circles pronounced the situation "grave." Finally guns on both sides of the border were silenced at 9.45 p.m., a sixth UN ceasefire deadline, and Israeli Army spokesman Nehemiah Broshi reported quiet night reigns in the Gonen area.

Mr Dag Hammarskjold, United Nations Secretary-General, made a new appeal to Syria and Israel today to keep the peace on their border after truce supervision officials on the spot had brought an end to the clash.—All Agencies

Speculation Over Princess

London, July 9.

Princess Margaret attended a birthday party last night with several old boy friends but reserved most of her dances for the handsome Irish peer who is her most frequent escort these days.

The Princess was escorted to the party of the Marquess of Dufferin and Ava by Lord Plunkett, a member of the Royal household, who has squired Margaret for years.

Lord Patrick Beresford, the 23-year-old Irish peer who has been out with Margaret at least twice a week for the past three months, did not arrive until after dinner. He answered his invitation too late to be included in the seating arrangements.

AFTER DINNER

But it wasn't long after dinner before he and Margaret were together. They stood talking in the flood-lit roof gardens for a while.

Then they danced—and kept on dancing together for most of the evening. There has been increasing speculation about Margaret and Beresford ever since he was identified as the "mystery man" who took her to a London theatre earlier this year.—United Press

Stands Collapse

Buenos Aires, July 9. A section of the public stands collapsed today, throwing hundreds of spectators to the ground during a military parade that celebrated Independence Day celebrations.

First reports said one woman was killed and about 100 persons injured. One of these was reported in a critical condition from skull fractures and multiple internal injuries. Twenty others were said to be in a serious condition.—United Press

PRINCE CHARLES OUT OF STEP AND HIS PARENTS SMILED

London, July 9.

A HUNDRED schoolboys marched past their proud parents yesterday and everybody was in step—except Prince Charles.



RIGHT, LEFT

Arms swung in unison as the pupils at the exclusive boys' school, which Britain's future king attends put on a show of calisthenics for the windup of their annual Sports Day. But Charles, in the front rank, was way out of time.

"Watch yourself, Charlie," his father called from the rear rank. The remark carried round the sports ground. Charles blushed and got into step. The Duke of Edinburgh grinned behind his hand. The Queen chuckled.

Leader Criticised

Like the rest of the pupils at the school, Charles brought his parents along to see the sports. And the day's proceedings showed he is no Olympic champion. They proved that being a sovereign's heir hasn't stopped him from being a normal boy as well.

"Come on chaps, charge," he shrieked as he led a team of schoolmates dismantling a wooden "cannon," swinging it over an imaginary river on ropes and setting it up again.

The "chaps" responded with a will. But some of them weren't above criticising their Royal leader. Charles also did plenty of work during the rest of the afternoon, running fourth in a 60-yard foot race, hitting two mighty boundaries in a cricket game and playing soccer and basketball.

COLLISION

A head-on collision between a private car and a tram occurred in Morton Hill road, near the Monument, at about 8.30 a.m. today.

Both cars were slightly damaged but there were no casualties.

IT WAS A GOOD PICNIC WHILE IT LASTED



American servicemen in London celebrated Independence Day with a picnic at the Festival Gardens, Battersea. Photo shows: Ten-month old Merrick Mark Bush, of Louisiana, who attended the picnic with his serviceman father, seems contented after the celebrations.—Keystone Photo.

KRAMER SEES HIS LAWYERS

New York, July 9.

Tennis promoter Jack Kramer said today that he had turned his disagreement with star player Pancho Gonzales over to his lawyer but left the door still open for Pancho to play in the Tournament of Champions at Forest Hills, starting this Saturday.

Gonzales, the world pro champion, has balked at competing in the tournament because Australian Lew Hoad is scheduled to compete in it and because it is nine days long rather than seven. Gonzales fears a poor showing by Hoad in the tournament might hurt the gate for their worldwide tour together next winter.

In Melbourne a tie vote on the proposal to ban Kramer's teams from several of Australia's top stadiums appeared a possibility today.

The ban, a reprisal for Kramer's during Hoad into the pro ranks, was proposed by the LTAA yesterday but must be approved by the Association's State branches.

BREAKING WORD

Meanwhile, Hoad, who was bitterly criticised by the LTAA yesterday for "breaking word" in an agreement to remain an amateur until January 31, 1958, was drawing support for his move from the press.

The Melbourne Sun and News Pictorial said, in an editorial: "Let's be sporting to Hoad. What's the use of trying to penalise Hoad and fellow professionals because Hoad switched from amateur status? Most people question the wisdom of reprisals like banning Hoad, Kramer and other professionals from the best Australian tennis stadiums if they come here. The best course, for the LTAA is surely to accept the fact as gracefully as it can." The Melbourne Herald said: "It is pointless to boycott Hoad."—United Press

Britain Offered Asylum To Georgi Malenkov

London, July 9.

THE former Soviet Premier, Mr Georgi Malenkov, was twice offered political asylum in Britain last year but turned the offers down even though he knew Nikita Khrushchev was working for his downfall, a London newspaper said today.

The foreign editor of the London Daily Mail, Walter Farr, said British officials offered Malenkov asylum in England when he was on a visit last April and again at Christmas. The offer was made because Britain believed the defection of so high a Soviet personage would seriously undermine the Communist regime, Farr said. Malenkov was in Britain in April 1956 as head of a delegation of Soviet engineers. The jovial Malenkov made a better impression on Britons than either Mr Khrushchev or Marshal Bulganin, but none of the trio received a particularly warm welcome.

FULL PROTECTION

Farr's story in the Mail today said Malenkov was told while he was in Britain that Scotland Yard would give him full protection if he defected and that he would be free to live either here or in another Western country.

"Malenkov seemed aware of the forces building up against him," said Farr. "But he immediately flew back to Moscow."

When the offer was made again at Christmas, Malenkov again declined.

Farr gave no details of who made the alleged offer. Official sources said they had "no information" about the report.—United Press

FLY WITH THE PILOTS WHO FLY THE WORLD



TWA CAPTAIN ROBERT N. BUCK has 16,000 plus flying hours to his credit (about 4 1/2 million miles). He first flew at age 16 and set small-plane distance records that still stand. Lives quietly with his wife Jean, son and daughter, in suburban Westfield, New Jersey. Red-haired Captain Buck is the kind of man TWA has always placed at the controls, the kind of man you like to have in command.

FLY TWA Ambassadors — the world's most luxurious air service. And now — more Ambassador flights to more cities than ever before. Enjoy the spacious comfort of giant Super-C Constellations. Enjoy the finest bill of fare in the air. Relax in the starlight lounge — Enjoy the only sleeper service from California to the East. Dependable on-time flights. — Go First Class all the way — go TWA Ambassador.

De luxe AMBASSADOR service to all these cities:

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PITTSBURGH
PHILADELPHIA
DAYTON

FLY THE FINEST

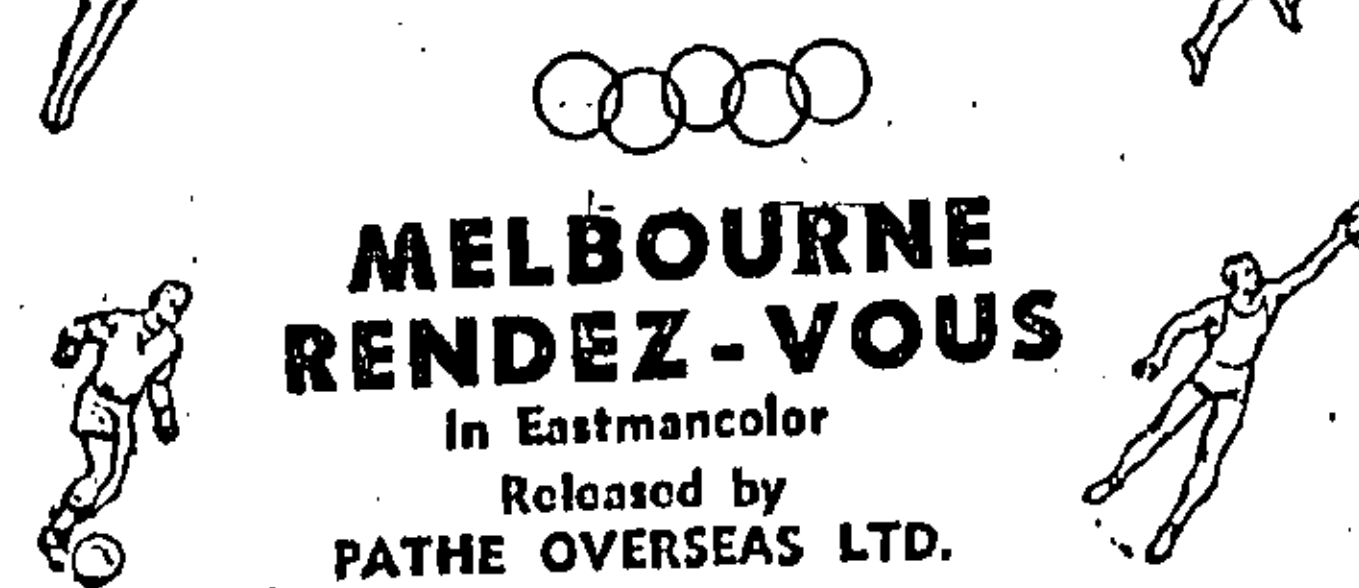
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KING'S PRINCESS

SHOWING TO-DAY

Feature-length documentary
of the
OLYMPIC GAMES OF 1956



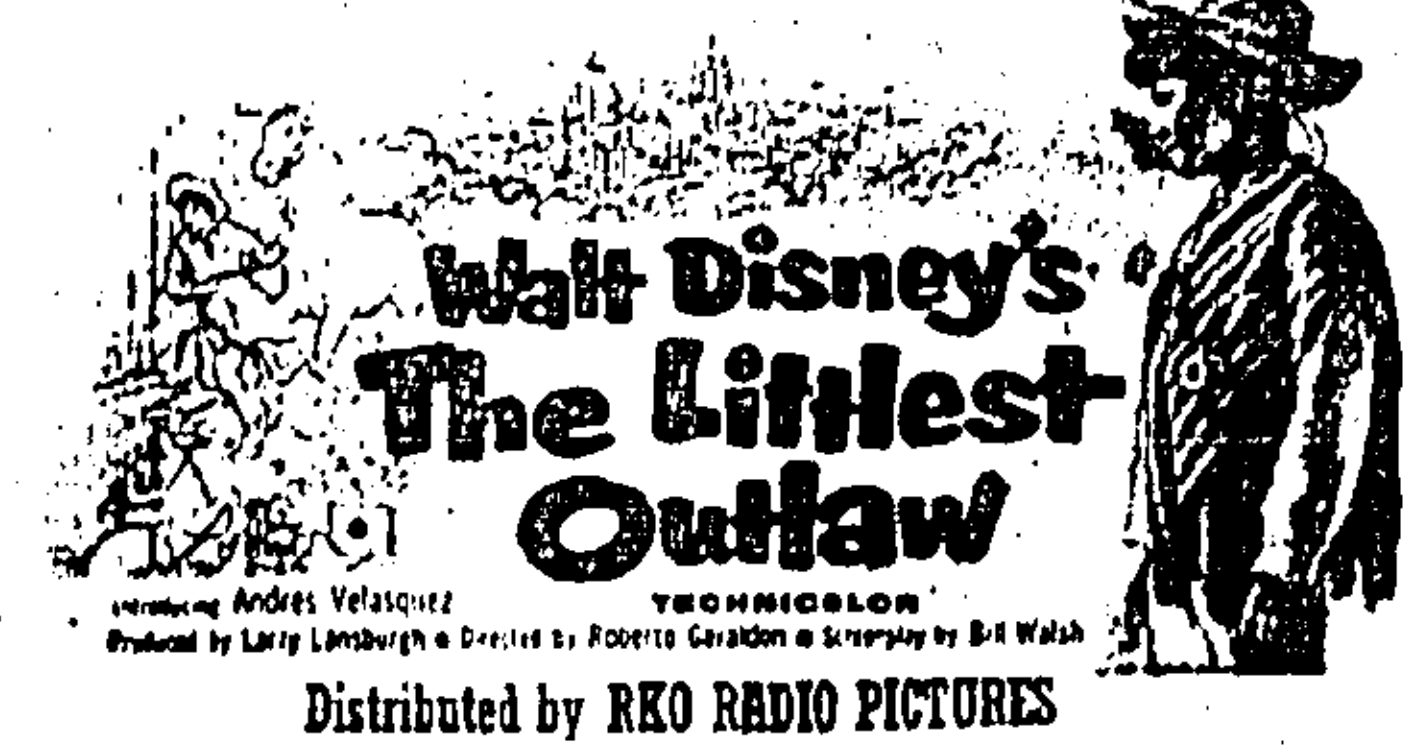
MELBOURNE
RENDEZ-VOUS

In Eastmancolor
Released by
PATHE OVERSEAS LTD.

SPECIAL FOR STUDENTS: A Block of 20 or more student tickets for the 2.30 or 5.30 p.m. show, at \$1.20 or \$2.00 each, may be obtained with a letter from school authorities.

Added Attraction: "Soccer Match: Olympic Champions Vs. France"

★ NEXT CHANGE ★



Walt Disney's
The Littlest
Outlaw

Distributed by RKO RADIO PICTURES

AIR-CONDITIONED
STAR THEATRE METROPOLE

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



CHARLES CHAPLIN
the gold rush

FREE "DUTCH BABY EVAPORATED MILK" will be given to EVERY PATRON at 5.30 p.m. show TO-DAY.

GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW



WHO WAS THIS MAN
THEY CALLED...

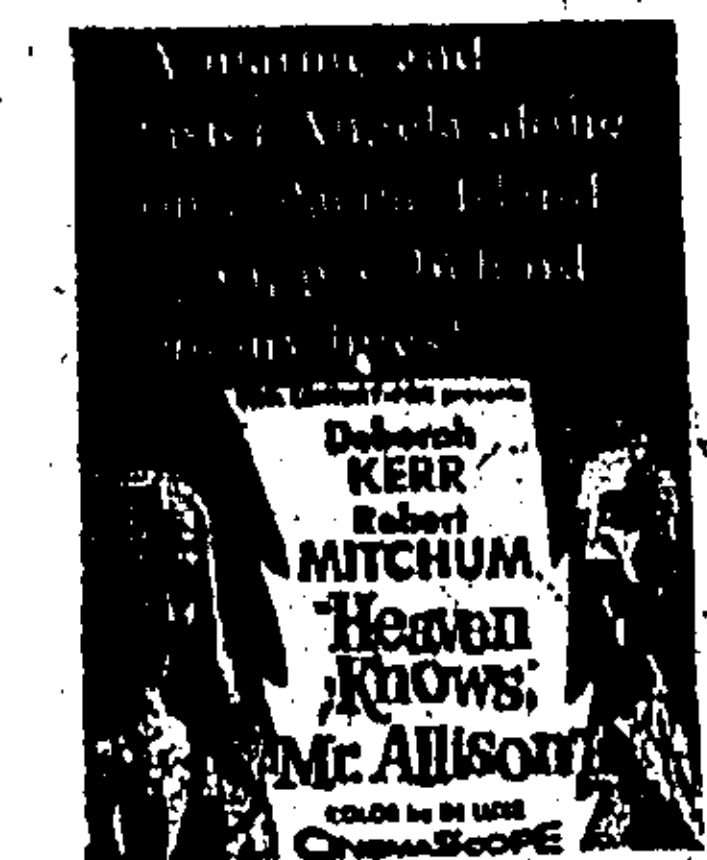
MISTER
Cory

STARRING
TONY CURTIS - MARTHA HYER
CHARLES DICKFORD - KATHRYN GRANT

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!
AT THE STAR TO-MORROW: FREE "PEPSI-COLA" TO ALL PATRONS AT EVERY SHOW.

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC
AIR-CONDITIONED

TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
An emotional masterpiece with the power to excite every fibre of your being!



Next change: "3 BRAVE MEN"

Return Engagement by
Popular Demand!
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Starring:
LIN DAI * CHEN HAU
A Chinese Film in Mandarin

Churchill Speaks

URGES CREATION OF FREE TRADE AREA IN EUROPE

London, July 9.

Former British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, said tonight his message to Europe is "unite" and he urged the creation of a free trade area, embracing the whole of "Free Europe".

Sir Winston, in a reference to a speech 10 years ago, in which he launched the idea of a united Europe, said: "My message to Europe today is still the same as it was 10 years ago. Unite. European security and prosperity lie in union. Much has already been achieved, but we are on the verge of further big decisions".

Addressing a meeting organised by the British movement for Europe, at which Premier Harold Macmillan also spoke, Churchill was enthusiastically applauded as he came into the Hall.

Welcomed

He welcomed the formation of a common market by six continental European nations, "provided it was a step towards the creation of a free trade area—a free trade area to which the whole of free Europe would have access."

Churchill added: "If, on the other hand, the European trade community were to be permanently restricted to the six nations, the results might be worse than if nothing were done at all—worse for them as well as for us. It will tend, not to unite Europe but actually to divide it and divide it not only in the economic field, there was no necessary inconsistency between Britain's position in the Commonwealth and participation in a European free trade area."

Success

"We genuinely wish to join a European free trade area and if our continental friends wish to reach agreement, I am quite sure a way can be found and that reasonable adjustment will be made to meet all essential interests."

Churchill wished the movement continued success "in this great enterprise".

French Ambassador Jean Chauvel read a message to the meeting from Premier Maurice Bourgès-Maunoury, declaring

Mr Macmillan was heckled soon after he began speaking and two women and three men were removed from the hall during the Prime Minister's speech.

Both Mr Macmillan and the former Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, appealed for European co-operation and unity.

EMPIRE TRADE

During Mr Macmillan's speech a banner was unfurled with the inscription: "Empire Loyalists say stop Common Market sell-out. Stand firm for Empire trade!"

The United Empire Loyalists are an extreme right-wing

group devoted to what they regard as the "empire cause."

Demonstrations against Mr Macmillan lasted several minutes and one man shouted: "Why don't you take more Australian meat?" another called out: "Long live the British Empire."

Later while the Prime Minister was still speaking, there was a counter-demonstration in favour of British association with the proposed free trade area.

Queen Visits School



During a stay of more than two hours the Queen watched boys at work and play when she visited Mill Hill School to commemorate its 150th year. Picture shows the Queen with the Head Monitor and other monitors.—Central Press Photo.

SPEAKERS HECKLED BY EMPIRE LOYALISTS ON COMMON MARKET

London, July 9.

Opponents of British participation in a European Free Trade Area heckled statesmen of three nations at a public meeting here tonight attended by 3,000 people.

The United Kingdom Council of the European Movement, organisers of the gathering, had described it as the "most important public meeting ever held in Britain in Europe."

A section of the crowd interrupted and shouted during speeches by Mr Harold Macmillan, the British Prime Minister, M. Jean Chauvel, the French Ambassador, and Dr Kurt Kiesinger, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Bundestag.

Both Mr Macmillan and the former Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, appealed for European co-operation and unity.

LEAFLETS

A man flung leaflets near the platform which stated: "The Tories have never been true to Europe, but Britain must join Europe in common defence against Communism. Join the European movement now!"

When M. Jean Chauvel, the French Ambassador, announced today's decision of the French Assembly approving ratification of the Common Market Treaty, a man shouted: "What happens if the present French Government falls tomorrow?"

Dr Kiesinger's speech provoked a man, who declared himself an Empire Loyalist and an overseas visitor, to begin shouting before he was removed from the hall.—Reuter.

LIBERALISED RED LOOK 'DANGEROUS'

London, July 9.

LIBERAL Manchester Guardian today regarded the new "liberalised" look of Communism in Asia as "dangerous."

It said the facts about liberalisation in Red China were still obscure. The critics of Communism whom the Peking regime invited to speak up and were now being denounced in harsh terms as rightists.

DIVERGE

The Guardian said: "It is clear that a new look is coming over Communism in Asia. It may increasingly diverge in appearance—though perhaps less in reality—from Communism in Europe."

The paper said it was not only Peking which would be responsible for the new face of Asian Communism but the Communist-ruled Indian State of Kerala might become "a new model for Asian Communists."

It said in the Communist parties of Burma and Malaya the Kerala example was already being discussed.

CRISIS

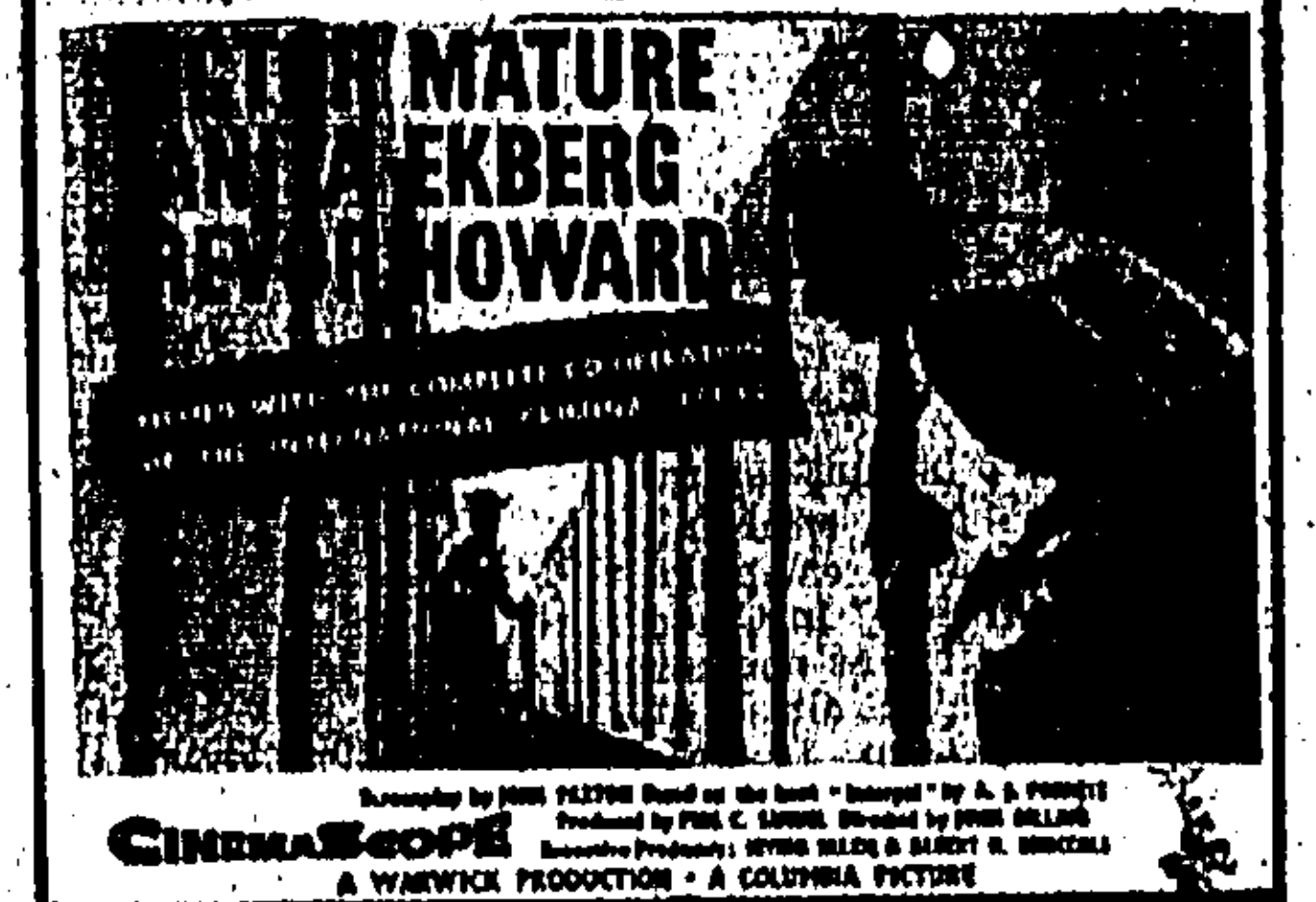
The newspaper said Communism was likely to cause an immediate crisis in Indonesia. The Indonesian Communist Party was supporting President Sukarno's "guided democracy" because it provided opportunities for gaining a toe-hold on power which the Party could not hope to get by means of parliamentary politics, the newspaper said.

The Guardian said it was convinced that if Communism in free Asia became constitutional along with the development of a somewhat liberalised form of Communism in continental China, it was likely to be more dangerous than now.—United Press.

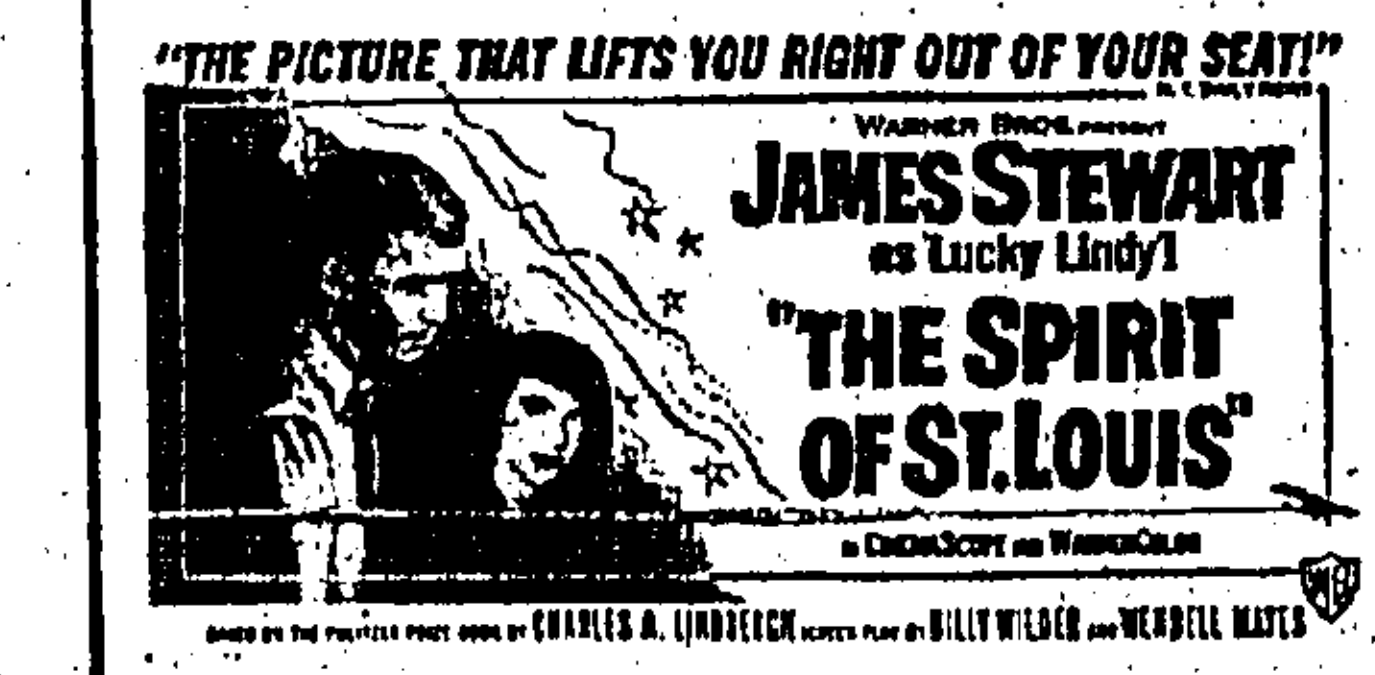
QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

INTERNATIONAL POLICE

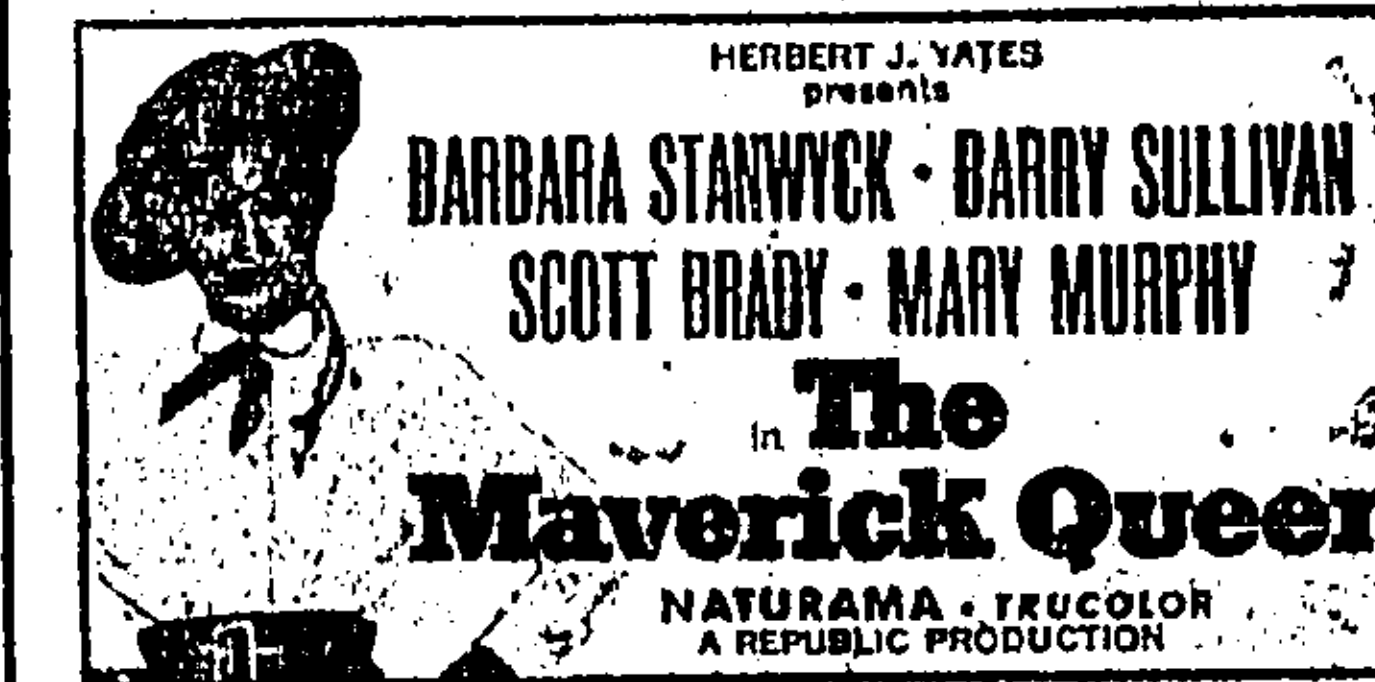


— COMING SOON —



HOOVER: LIBERTY

TO-DAY ONLY: 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

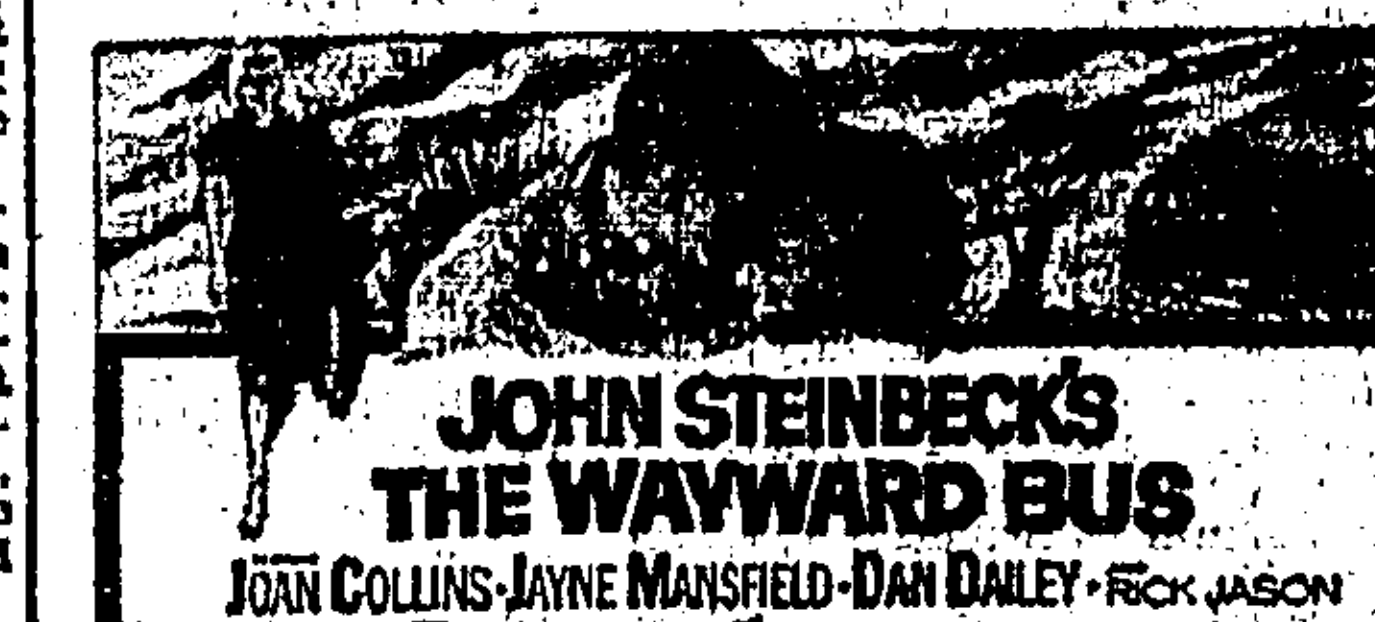


TO-MORROW: A HORROR HIT!

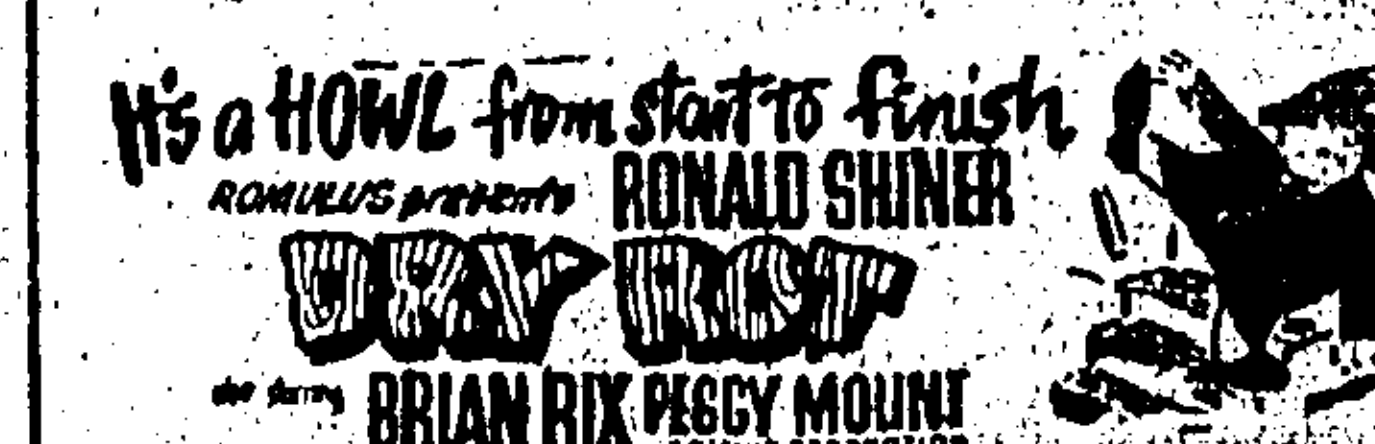


ROXY & BROADWAY

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



GRAND OPENING ON FRIDAY, 12th JULY

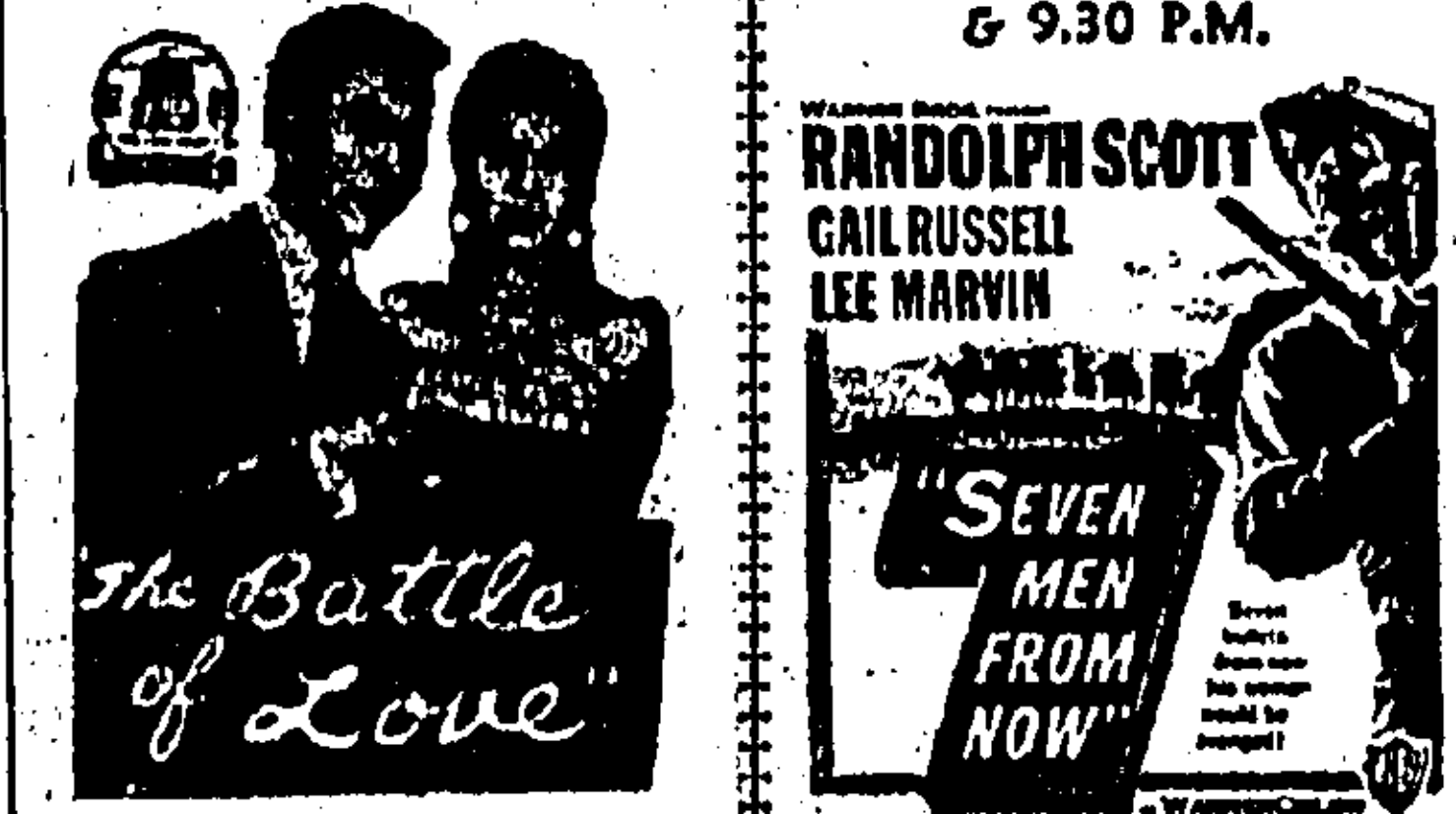


BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!



CAPITOL RITZ

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
THE BEST ACTRESS OF ASIA IN
1937 LINDAI IN HER BEST



Next Change
Tyrone Power
Mai Zetterling
"ABANDON SHIP"

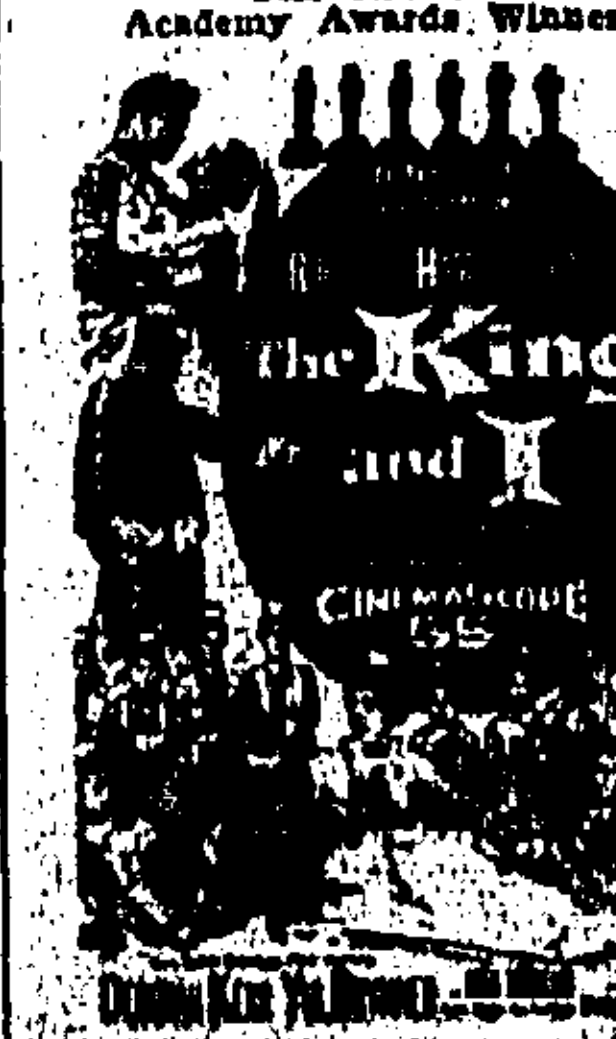
Ginger Rogers Divorces No. 4

Santa Monica, July 9.
Screen actress, Ginger Rogers, aged 45, was awarded a divorce from her fourth husband today after she claimed that he refused to speak to her for weeks, at a time, stayed away from home without explanation and drove their car at excessive speeds.

The husband, Jacques Bergerac, a French lawyer turned actor, and Miss Rogers were married in February, 1953. Her previous husbands were E. Culpepper, actor Lew Ayres and Marine Sergeant Jack Briggs.—France-Press.

EMPIRE

SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
THE MOST AWARDED WINNING
PICTURE OF THE YEAR!



POP



OK. LET HIM SETTLE IT.



! YOU SAW THE LIGHTS WERE GREEN DIDN'T YOU?



Danger zone



PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.



PREMIERS' MEETING 'MOST VALUABLE'

Menzies Hits Critics Of Japan Treaty

London, July 9.

Australian Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies said today that the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference which ended here last Friday was "the best and most valuable" of the post-war series.

At a news conference Menzies said the Commonwealth was "the oldest international system in the world."

He said the Commonwealth had given the lead in international affairs in the past and that he hoped it would continue to do so in the future. Menzies opened the conference by underlining Australia's agreement in principle with Britain's "organic association" with the European common market providing Commonwealth agricultural products were excluded.

Great Mistake

"It would be a great mistake to assume that the United Kingdom should stand aloof from the European common market. But Australia also has the liveliest interest in the protection of our own exports which are the products of our farms—for example, wool and foodstuffs which are vital to Australian economy," he said.

Menzies said that if Britain's association with the European common market tended to im-

prove the economic position of the United Kingdom, "we will certainly benefit by it."

He said Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Peter Thorneycroft, had outlined to the Commonwealth conference the British intentions regarding the European free trade area and that all the Commonwealth delegates had a chance of offering their individual views.

"What I have had to say is a pretty fair statement of the Commonwealth attitude," he said.

Menzies hit back at the critics of Australia's trade treaty with Japan.

"All this treaty does is to get rid of discriminations which we had imposed against Japan in the years after the war. Japan now stands the same as any other foreign country in her trade relations with us," he said.

Enormous Buyer

Japan, he said, was "an enormous buyer" of Australian wool which is the "vital element" in Australian economy.

"If you are going to obstruct this you will obstruct Australian economy," he said. Menzies said he thought Britain was "being apprehensive too soon about" the trade treaty with Japan.

He said talk of a Commonwealth trade conference was "premature."

On his proposals for reform in the United Nations to make the organization more effective as a world Parliament, Menzies said the Australian representatives would "vigorously pursue" this objective.

Wide Support

"The Commonwealth conference showed a wide measure of support for this idea," he said.

Menzies said Australia would continue to share in the Commonwealth defence of Malaysia after the Federation attains independence in August this year.

"There is no reason to think there will be any change. There is no indication that independent Malaysia will want us to withdraw," he said.—United Press.

FARMER SALVAGES CROP



An Italian farmer works desperately to salvage his corn crops from the flood waters which covered thousands of acres in Italy's Po delta district. The floods left considerable damage in their wake.—Express Photo.

MR K TOOK HIS BLACK SHEEP BY THE TAIL

Prague, July 9.

MR Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet Communist Party chief, told a meeting at Zilina today that Russia had "some black sheep in a good flock" but they "took the black sheep by the tail and threw them out."

Mr Khrushchev said of the men recently dismissed: "They thought they would take power—and you know how it ended."

"The Czechoslovak Communist Party fully supports us and the decisions of the 20th Party Congress. That's friendship."

"Will there be war? We are fighting against it but it does not all depend on us. We are doing our best to avoid it," said Mr Khrushchev.

Radio Moscow tonight termed the Molotov purge an "internal affair" and attacked "rumours of imminent changes in other socialist countries."

The broadcast appeared to deny persistent reports that the Eastern European satellites will shortly feel the same shakeup that eliminated V. M. Molotov, Georgi Malenkov and Lazar Kaganovich from the Soviet leadership.

IGNOBLE STEP

Radio Moscow, broadcasting in Hungarian in Eastern Europe, accused the US State Department of the "ignoble step" of "spreading rumours of imminent changes in the other socialist countries."

"The elimination of the group of defectors is an internal affair of the USSR," it said. "The talk about Stalinism was needed by the State Department to shake the confidence of its friends in the USSR," the broadcast concluded. "But who can be misled by this harmful propaganda, which was unmasked long ago?"

Reports reaching Warsaw, Poland, and the West, suggested that the Stalinist regimes in Czechoslovakia and East Germany might be purged as a follow-up to the Kremlin shakeup.

Rumania dismissed two old-guard members of its party Presidium less than 24 hours after the Molotov trio was dropped from the Soviet Presidium last week.

WARNING

In view of Rumania's example, it was possible that tonight's Moscow broadcast might have been specifically aimed at Hungarian consumption rather than Eastern Europe as a whole. According to this view the Kremlin thus would be warning Hungarians against any hope of relief from the János Kádár regime—and there might still be drastic shakeups elsewhere in the satellites.—Reuter & United Press.

DOCTORS SPLIT INTO TWO CAMPS OVER POLIO VACCINE

Geneva, July 9.

Some of the world's leading doctors were today split into two camps about the type of vaccine that should be used to curb and eventually stamp out polio.

The problem centred on two viruses—the "live" one and the "killed" one.

Some doctors argued that the "killed" virus—obviously the Salk vaccine—while perfectly safe, was perhaps not quite potent enough.

Other doctors said the "live" virus vaccine, not yet much in use, was likely to provide longer immunity against the disease. But it might involve the slender risk of causing the disease to break out in some of those vaccinated.

At the end of the day's exhaustive and highly technical debate at the Fourth International Polio Conference here, it appeared that advocates of the killed virus vaccine were in the majority and that the others were in "retreat."

UNREALISTIC

The retreat was particularly noticeable among United States advocates of the live-virus vaccination.

Russia, contrary to earlier expectations that she would choose a live-virus type, announced that a Salk-type killed virus was being produced.

Early in the day Dr John P. Fox, a United States expert, accused Dr Jonas E. Salk, American discoverer of the killed-virus anti-polio vaccine, of taking an "unrealistic attitude."

Dr Fox said immunity from the Salk-type vaccine "may be expected to disappear within as yet an undetermined period of time."

And, contrary to what Dr Salk had contended, use of this vaccine without a "systematic effort to maintain immunity may result in a further shift in the occurrence of the disease to older ages as the vaccine-induced immunity wanes," Dr Fox added.—Reuter.

TREATY TO STAY

London, July 9.

The British Government today rejected a proposal in the House of Commons that it should seek to abrogate a 1941 agreement with the United States.

Under the agreement, air and naval bases in the British Caribbean territories were leased to the United States for 99 years in return for 50 over-age destroyers.

Mr John Biggs-Davison, a Conservative, said the bases were leased in territories which were to become members of the sovereign West Indies Federation.

THE DEFENCE

Mr Ian Harvey, Joint-Foreign Under-Secretary, replied: "The purpose for which these areas were leased was, in the broadest sense, the defence of the Western Hemisphere. As long as the areas contribute to this end, the Government do not intend to seek abrogation of the leased bases agreement, 1941."

"This does not, of course, preclude the possibility of seeking, by friendly agreement with the United States Government, changes in the terms of the agreement or in the areas involved, as envisaged by the agreement itself," he added.—Reuter.

CHANGES IN RUSSIA FOR THE BETTER

—Nehru

The Hague, July 9. THE Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, said here today that the most recent changes in the Soviet government would certainly lead to better relations between East and West and towards an internal relaxation and liberalisation.

He told a crowded press conference that the latest developments in Russia clearly indicated that the process of internal and external relaxation and liberalisation, that started two to three years ago, would continue.

CHECKED

This process, he said, had been "checked" somewhat by the events in Hungary, but it seems now that it will continue even a little more.

Mr Nehru said he strongly detected nuclear tests and explosions. "The sooner they are stopped, the better. They are bad things."

Discussing India's relations with Communist China, Mr Nehru said: "We both have many similar problems."

REMAIN SO

He stressed that China and India had been friendly neighbours for many centuries and he expressed the hope and conviction that this would remain so in the future.

Discussing colonialism, Mr Nehru said all areas still being dominated by other countries should become free, but this should preferably be realised in a peaceful and co-operative process.

"He would not go into a detailed discussion of the situation in Algeria and New Guinea, beyond stressing the need for peaceful settlement. "Having Colonialism is out of date. Colonialism is a thing of the past," he declared.—United Press.

ICEBERGS GALORE IN ATLANTIC

New York, July 9.

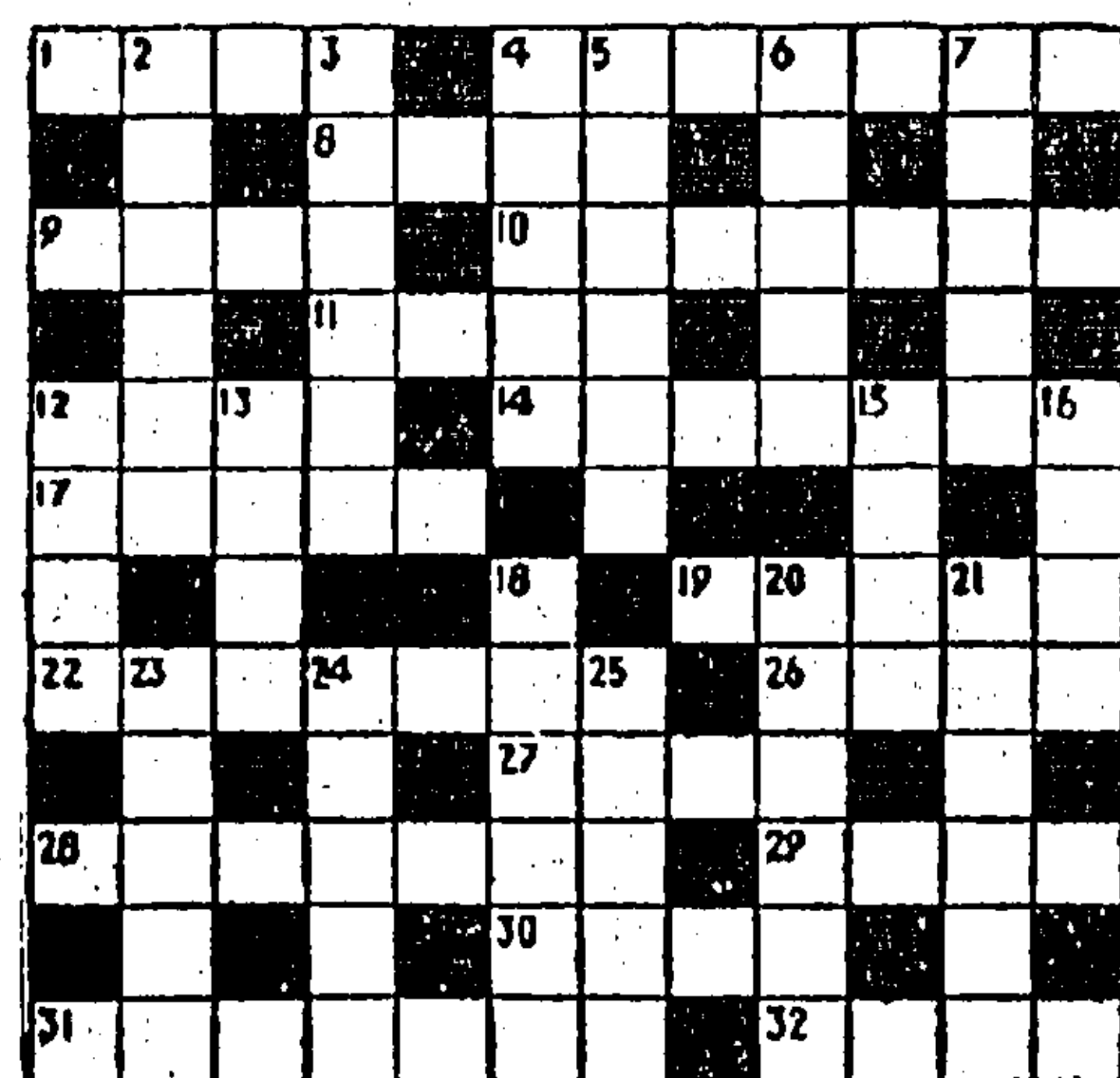
The master of the superliner Queen Elizabeth said today that iceberg conditions in the North Atlantic were worse this year than in 1912, the year of the Titanic disaster.

"This is the worst year for ice in my 50 years at sea," Commander Sir Ivan Thompson told newsmen as he brought the Elizabeth into port with 1,750 passengers.

"We're still using the Southern track which we normally give up on July 1 because we've getting constant reports that there are still hundreds of icebergs on the Northern track."

He said the ship passed no nearer than about 50 miles from any icefields or icebergs on the voyage.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Little devils (4).
- 4 Brings to a standstill (7).
- 8 Extra astute? (4).
- 9 Vague no! (4).
- 10 Often cancelled (7).
- 11 Red? (4).
- 12 Cool as a cucumber? (4).
- 14 Came to the point? (7).
- 17 Get up, Sir (5).
- 19 More or less speed (5).
- 22 Mexican, maybe? (7).
- 26 Drink remains (4).
- 27 Prison division (4).
- 28 Politicians' celebrations? (7).
- 29 Open (4).
- 30 Mix-up in jug! (4).
- 31 She gets what's left (7).
- 32 Noble (4).

DOWN

- 2 Fruit (6).
- 3 Throgs around (6).
- 4 Make do (5).
- 5 Say that again? (6).
- 6 Displaced person? (5).
- 7 Rowing-boat pin (5).
- 12 Sportsman's headgear (4).
- 13 Sort of (4).
- 16 Artful dodge (4).
- 18 They should make a good impression (4).
- 19 Holiday mood? (6).
- 20 Put temptation in one's way (6).
- 21 Considerate offer (6).
- 23 Now altogether—pull (5).
- 24 Not just yet (5).
- 25 Lies truthfully? (5).

TUESDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Probes, 5 Roots, 8 Power, 9 Retail, 10 Capers, 11 Cadet, 12 Brag, 13 Does, 16 Desert, 18 Erased, 20 Arson, 22 Orbit, 23 Agree, 25 Arose, 28 Cavern, 29 Toler, 30 Gloss, 32 Success. Down: 1 Paraboloid, 2 Outrages, 3 Epile, 4 Solace, 5 Receded, 6 Quicker, 7 Theme, 14 Stampede, 15 Sentence, 16 Dangers, 17 Spies, 19 Rags, 21 Rural, 24 Ease.

KERALA REDS CRITICISE THEMSELVES

Trivandrum, July 9.

The Kerala State Committee of the Indian Communist Party today criticised the State's Communist Ministry for failure to consult the opposition on various proposed legislation. (Kerala is the only Communist-ruled state in India).

In a resolution, the Committee said the main obstacle to such democratic consultations was a sectarian tendency which it said had taken root among some members of the Party.

DIFFERENT

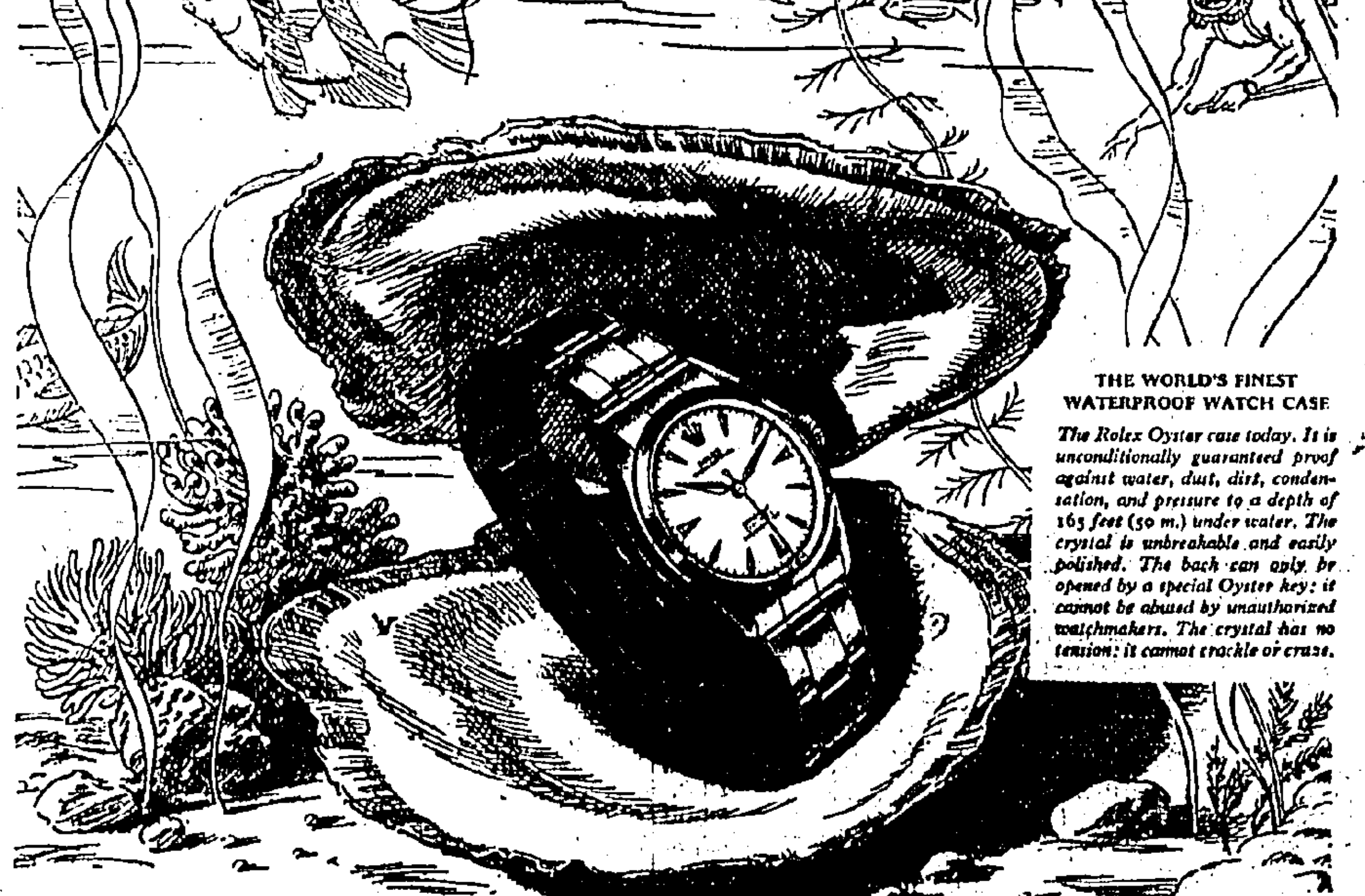
It also berated some Party legislators for indulging in unnecessary attacks against opposition members.

The resolution said the Party in Kerala had to face circumstances entirely different from those faced by Communist parties in other countries.

There was no precedent to show that Government under the leadership of the Communist Party, or with the Party's participation, worked successfully under the "bourgeois" system of democracy, it said.

It was necessary for them to clear a new path in the light of their own experiences which were based firmly on Marxism and Leninism.—Reuter.

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For 31 years the best waterproof watch in the world



THE WORLD'S FINEST WATERPROOF WATCH CASE
The Rolex Oyster case today. It is unconditionally guaranteed proof against water, dust, dirt, condensation, and pressure to a depth of 165 feet (50 m.) under water. The crystal is unbreakable and easily polished. The back can only be opened by a special Oyster key: it cannot be opened by unauthorized watchmakers. The crystal has no tension; it cannot crackle or cross.

Rolex celebrate the 31st anniversary of the Oyster case

In 1926 Rolex invented the Oyster case, the world's first truly waterproof watch case. To the trade at the time it seemed a joke, a "gimmick" that had nothing to do with timekeeping. But Mr. Wilsdorf, the chairman of Rolex, and his colleagues at Rolex, knew that it was a revolution.

For the point of the waterproof watch is protection, not just against water, but against dust, sand, grit, and all other elements that can damage the movement and clog the vital oil.

The Oyster has come a long way since Mercedes Glatte made world headlines in 1927 by swimming the English Channel with an Oyster on her wrist. Perhaps even Mr. Wilsdorf did not dream in 1927

Rolex would develop Oysters that can go down wherever man can go. Yet they have. Witness the fact that the Navies of three great nations use Rolex for special underwater activities.

Rolex have such unshakable confidence in the present Oyster case that they guarantee it unconditionally—against everything but brute force.

Very briefly, any Rolex Oyster is guaranteed proof against water, gas, dust, dirt, powder, condensation, and pressure to a depth of 165 feet (50 m.) under water (except for the new, ultra-flat dress Oyster models, which are guaranteed to 66 ft. (20 m.)).

It provides complete protection for the fine and incredibly accurate movement it contains.

ROLEX

A landmark in the history of Time measurement

Don't call it a brain IT'S A MORON

by EVELYN IRONS

AS I have to use my fingers to perform even the simplest arithmetical calculation, I looked up with great respect at a pretty 19-year-old girl in a red dress, Jean Lethbridge.

We met in the office of a company which, for £40,000 and upwards (often up to £140,000 or so), supplies a British-designed electronic machine which at the rate of one-thousandth of a second per item, will work out complex payroll calculations, costing, production planning, billing, budget comparisons and analyses, and a variety of other business chores.

A MARVEL

Said the boss man, section manager Clifford Whitehead, a cheerful, balding citizen of Seer Green, Bucks. "A technical marvel? Of course. But don't call it an electronic brain. It has no brain; it is a moron. The brain is here"—and he indicated the girl in the red dress sitting demurely by.

Jean is one of two girls—the rest are men—in a team of 20 "programmers," and she is in on the ground floor of a new career. Her job is to tell the technically brilliant but brainless electronic machine what to do.

Brown-haired, blue-eyed Jean spends hours, days or maybe weeks engrossed in abstract thought. At the end of that

time she will produce a sheet of foolscap instruction sheets telling the automatic Big Brother how he must act in order to produce the dizzy computations that are required of him.

Her orders will be typed out on streams of punched tape and fed into the machine. There may be 10 or 50 sheets for one job. Big Brother then gets to work and in three to four hours carries out the sorting of maybe 1½ million items—a task which it has taken perhaps a month to organise.

The other girl programmer in the team is Barbara Howley, an Oxford graduate who read Greats, which means that she studied philosophy and logic as well as Latin and Greek. Jean Lethbridge went straight from school at Portsmouth, where her parents live, to work as the scientific assistant at the Admiralty's radar establishment there.

maties, always interested in working things out. By the time I was 15, I had made up my mind to try for the radar establishment. At 16 I got the GCE advanced level in pure mathematics, and started in radar.

At that point romance stepped in. The young man who gave her the three-diamond ring she wears on the third finger of her left hand went to London as a research student at the Imperial College of Science.

"So I came to London, too, and started here last March," Jean said.

First came a three-week course of instruction in the inner workings of Big Brother, with his complicated control panel surrounded by the rows of streamlined steel cabinets that house his mysterious mechanism.

HER FIRST JOB

"But I don't actually operate the thing," Jean said. "It's all a question of planning and plotting."

The first job she did on her own was described as "easy." She was told to work out instructions that would extend an existing programme to a bigger Big Brother that was being installed by a client. Now she is on a more complicated project of setting Big Brother the task of sorting out thousands of costing numbers.

What is the pay for girl bursting into this line of work? The boss wouldn't specify. "I am comparable to the salary of a top ranking secretary," he said. "But there are great prospects. It's all so new: our instruction course started only last September."

Logically—and they are all necessarily logicians—they may proceed to such Orwellian chores as ordering Big Brother to write "Dear Sir, Unless..." letters in a dozen languages.

STEP BY STEP

"It's a logical mind that is wanted," said Mr. Whitehead. "A programmer must be able to carry through a reasoning process step by step. No cut-and-dried qualifications can be laid down."

In her quiet, unassuming voice Jean told how she got round to being the brain behind the machine.

"I was never at the top of the class—just sat comfortably in the middle," she said. "But I was always crazy about mathematics."

CLAIMS FOR Medical Hypnosis

London. **BRITISH** medical journal suggested that hypnosis could be used profitably in treating an array of conditions ranging from childbirth to excessive drinking.

A journal editorial accompanying a report on the use of hypnosis by three British specialists endorsed a practice which customarily has been frowned on by physicians for more than 4,000 years.

The hypnopaedists reported that they had achieved 23 complete cures and seven partial cures in 41 cases of asthma, skin ailments and mental disorders. "We cannot afford to ignore any method in its practice which gives promise of benefit," the journal said. "More use should be made of (hypnosis) than actually is."

It said hypnosis has proved successful against:

— Unhealthy habits, such as excessive smoking and alcoholism.

— Diseases caused or complicated by emotional tension, including gastric ulcers and hysteria.

— Diseases of unknown origin, such as warts on "skin deformations."

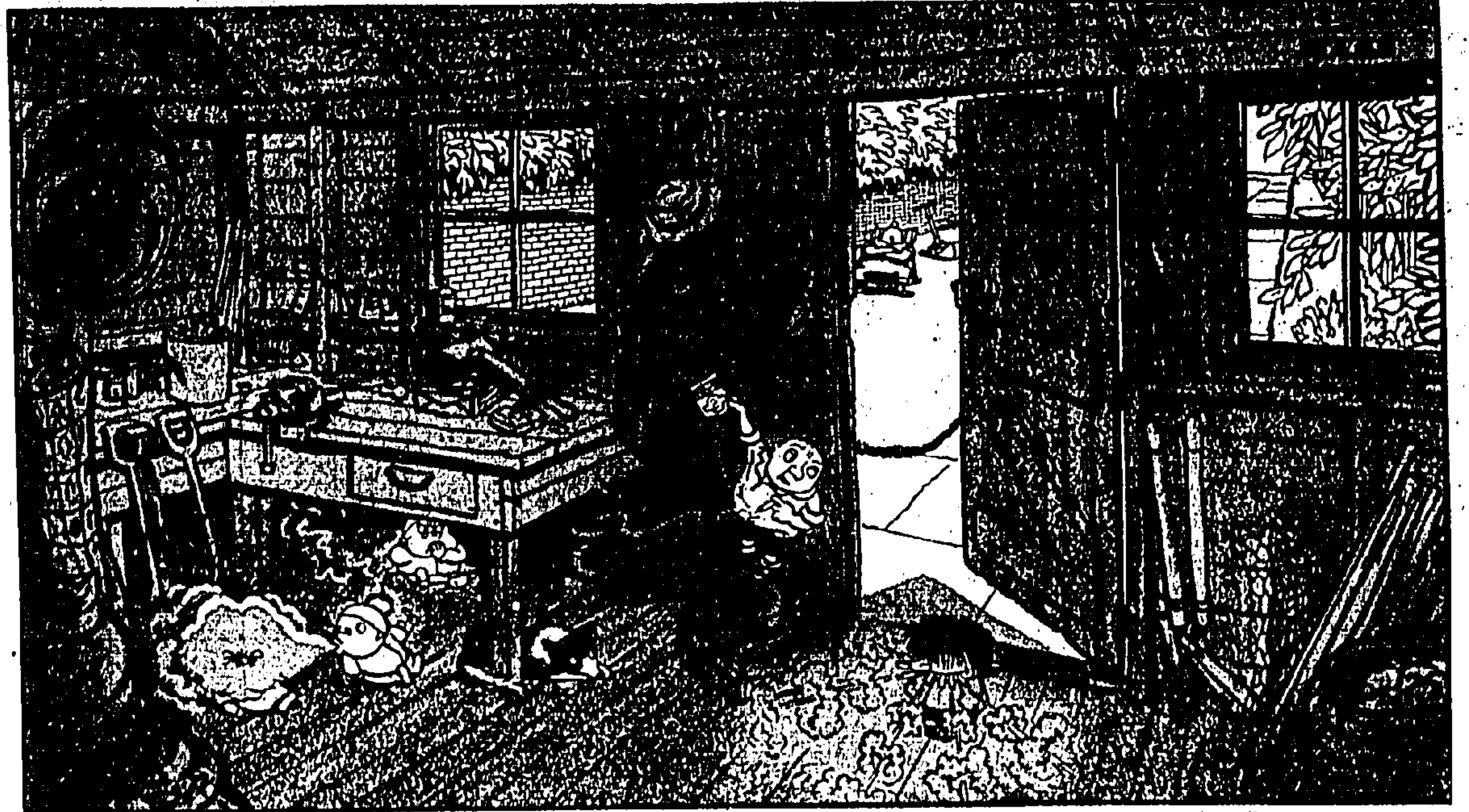
Professor Alexander Kennedy, one of the three doctors who reported the results obtained by hypnopaedists, said "the pregnant woman usually is an excellent subject."

"(Hypnosis) leaves the woman free to enjoy the ecstatic experience of labour without any of the arrival of a new child," Kennedy said.

"If some means can be found legitimately for training in hypnosis someone who has to be there anyway, it would be an ideal way of having children."

He suggested also that hypnosis may be used to relieve or cure psycho-neurotic symptoms in cases where the patient cannot afford psycho-analysis.

There remains the question "could hypnosis cure drug addiction?"



"Of course, you realise that if my Dad gives it up we shall have to start buying our own."



MARILYN

Terence Rattigan begins today a tale that tells of three famous actors, a West End play, and a film that is called "the most discussed comedy of the decade."



SIR LAURENCE

Marilyn, Sir Laurence and I...

by
TERENCE RATTIGAN

AS my mother and I battled our way through the Marilyn-Larry-worshipping crowds at the Warner Theatre, and made our unobtrusive way to our obtrusive seats, we were both, I feel sure, struck by the same rather terrifying thought: in our separate ways the two of us were responsible for the entire commotion.

It all began when I decided that I wanted to write something for the last Coronation.

Other creative talents, I knew, were busy churning out triumphal odes, stirring chorales, balletic homages, and patriotic extravaganzas for the occasion. I thought I'd like to join the party.

I had just written "The Deep Blue Sea," a study in obsessive (and suicidal) love, and I was preparing to write "Separate Tables," dealing with the tragic effects of loneliness. I felt that if I was to do anything for the great occasion it had to be something light and happy, and even a little ironic. I was in no mood for portentousness.

Hopes...

It was probably my remembrance of the fact that my arrival into this world prevented my mother from attending the Coronation of 1911—I was born 10 days before it—that decided me on my choice of period. What she had lost by my importunity I would try to restore for her in make-believe.

So in early February 1953 my comedy was begun, and was finished in early March. It was labelled "An occasional fairy tale"—a rather shrewd device, I thought, for telling the critics that they mustn't take it too seriously, and that it was, in fact, a "piece of occasion" and nothing more. My intention was to have it produced for a limited season during the Coronation summer.

Although, strictly speaking, I can't claim to have written it for the Oliviers, for I knew they were already committed to a season of plays that summer, I continued, during the writing of the comedy, to nurture high hopes of their doing it. A long experience had taught me that the distance between hope and reality is rather longer in the theatre than in other professions, and I refused, at a certain risk, to commit myself

elsewhere until I knew that the Oliviers were definitely out.

My patience was rewarded.

A miss

THE Oliviers' Coronation season fell through—I can't now remember why, but certainly through no machinations of mine—and they agreed to do the play for three months, opening in London in the week following the Coronation.

Alas—or, as it now turns out, no alas at all—there was another slip: 'twixt cup and lip.

Vivien Leigh fell seriously ill in Hollywood, and we had to postpone our production until November. By then the Coronation had become a rather misty memory. The odes, the chorales, the homages, and the extravaganzas had all been performed and loyally applauded many months before. My "occasional fairy tale" had missed its occasion. It had now simply become a new play, written by me, starring the Oliviers, and opening in the West End at the height of an ordinary London theatrical season.

At the first night I think I was by far the happiest person present. Both my stars gave enchanting performances, the production (by Olivier) was delightful, the supporting cast excellent, and anyway I always enjoy my own jokes.

The critics felt differently. Not by any means that they were violently against it.

They gave great credit to Vivien Leigh for her brilliant playing—though not enough to Olivier for his masterpiece of comic characterisation—and agreed that the play possessed a certain amiable charm. But in the main they were disappointed that the Oliviers had chosen so flimsy a vehicle for their return to the London stage.

However, at sometimes happens, Aunt Edna either didn't

read the notices or—if she did—paid no attention to them whatever. The play did capably business for nine months, and would have run a year longer if the Oliviers had not had other projects to carry out.

And so had I.

I went to work on them, happy in the knowledge that my lighthearted little contribution to the Coronation season—though perhaps mislaid, had been a success. More, perhaps, by others' doing than by mine; but still a success.

We now dissolve—as they say in films—to three years later. I was in the country working when a peremptory telephone call from Hollywood invited me to the Coronation season—divine expenses paid—in order to confer with William Wyler regarding a possible film production of "The Sleeping Prince."

Now I have to confess that, at this moment, I had never seen a Marilyn Monroe film. I had heard of her, of course, and indeed some of my most perceptive friends had told me often that she was an infinitely more talented comedienne than her notices and her publicity had made her seem. But the project seemed ludicrous.

Bizarre

OLIVIER, I knew, had not even been approached, and would surely never consent to down so extraordinary a partnership—the most bizarre combination, as Joshua Logan was later to say, since black and white.

However, all expenses paid, and the Anglo-American Ryder Cup golf match, by a most lucky chance, was being played the following week-end at Palm Springs, within easy reach of Hollywood. I am a golf devotee, I believed that England had a

chance of winning (in fact, they only just failed), and desperately wanted a chance of seeing the struggle. I agreed to fly the following Thursday.

I had a 10-hour stop over in New York, and was greeted at Idlewild Airport with the information that Marilyn Monroe would be pleased to give me a cocktail in the Barbary Room at 4.30 that afternoon.

Now I imagine that to most people that news would have been electrifying. I'm afraid it wasn't to me. It was only a name after all, the name of a pin-up girl—and, in my career, I have met many pin-up girls, and almost always found them devastatingly disappointing.

In fact, now I come to think of it the single exception is Marilyn Monroe.

She walked into the Barbary Room—an hour later wearing dark glasses, and greeted me with that deliciously shy self-confidence that has overwhelmed so many thousands of

Perfect...

I WENT on to Hollywood, saw Wyler, saw the Ryder Cup, saw Wyler's producers, awaited a definite offer, found there was none, returned to New York, telephoned to Marilyn to tell her that the rights were hers, and flew back to London.

"Sir Larry" said yes at once. Unlike myself, he had seen Marilyn several times, and agreed with my perceptive friends about her talents. He would rather, naturally, have played the picture with Vivien, but she had never been willing to repeat her exquisite performance on film and was now most firmly on the side of those of us—for I was now an ardent convert—who felt that Marilyn was perfect casting.

Well, that's how it all happened. A lot of fuss about nothing? Possibly. But also a lot of fun.

WORLD COPYRIGHT

Is this story crazy — tragic — or JUST WONDERFUL?

THE U.S. Navy borrowed actress Jane Russell's birthday, and gave it to a 3-year-old Chinese boy who may not live to celebrate his own.

The boy, William, Liao of Formosa, is resting at the U.S. Naval Hospital here before flying to Boston where he will undergo surgery for a usually fatal heart defect.

Dr Robert E. Gross, heart surgeon of Boston's children's hospital, heard of the boy's condition and offered to perform the operation. U.S. Ambassador Karl Rankin in Taipei learned the boy's parents could not afford the trip. He talked with

Navy Public Relations officers made the arrangements to get a movie star's birthday "on loan" for William's party. Hollywood press agents happily obliged with Miss Russell's

The boy is now at the States where doctors have decided "not to operate."

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Asia	.30
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TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

JAPAN SEEKING OIL CONCESSIONS

Effort To Save Foreign Exchange

Tokyo, July 8. Enterprising Japanese industrialists hope to buy their way into the intense international competition for Middle East oil concessions.

Although there are doubts here about the heavy investments required, the Government has already authorised preliminary surveys.

If Japan could supply a good part of her own requirements from oilfields under her own control, she would make substantial savings of scarce foreign exchange. Concessions in Persia and Saudi Arabia would secure supplies of crude oil for Japanese refineries.

The plans call for prospecting, exploration, and test boring in an attempt to discover new oilfields in the two countries. A total of 4,399,500,000 gallons of petroleum for Japan is one estimate.

Undersea

The areas concerned include the Chahbar district, in southern Persia, and an undersea desert off the neutral zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

An official announcement said that the Japanese Cabinet had decided to give the necessary assistance with planning, and leaders of the governing Liberal-Democratic party, as well as many leading Japanese businessmen, have expressed themselves in favour of the project.

Some experts, however, believe that some of the plans would involve tremendous financial risks and technical difficulties. A provincial estimate of the cost of the plans is 20,000 million yen (\$20,000,000), much of which would have to be spent as foreign exchange.

If the plans were carried out successfully, it is estimated that Japan could save 100,000,000 United States dollars (about \$34,000,000) a year.

Regaining

Supporters of the plan here say that developments would give the Japanese people a feeling that they were regaining their adventurous spirit and aligning themselves with nationalist sentiment in the Middle East.

A Ministry of Trade bulletin stated that the Persian Government, in August last year, sought Japanese assistance in exploring and exploiting undeveloped oil resources in that country.

Two engineers of the Petroleum Resources Development Company, a Japanese corporation, were later sent to Persia to make a survey of the Chahbar district, which covers an area of about 8,649,000 acres.

Mr. Hisarashi Yamada, Japanese Ambassador in Tehran, brought back to Japan the terms offered by the National Iranian Oil Company for a development programme, according to the Ministry bulletin, which added that the Japanese Government considered that it should lose no time in opening formal negotiations with the Persian Government to secure oil concessions in the Chahbar district.

Increasing

International competition, it emphasised, is increasing. An Italian oil company had obtained some rights in the Chahbar district, while American companies were reported to be applying for concessions in the eastern border area.

The bulletin also said that Mr. Yutaka Tsuchida, the Japanese Ambassador in Egypt and concurrently Minister to Saudi Arabia, was seeking the Japanese Government for an early decision. Mr. Tsuchida reported that the Saudi Arabian Government is giving Japan priority in this matter by shelving offers from other applicants.

According to the bulletin, Mr. Taro Yamashita, president of the Japanese Petroleum Export Company, has obtained "an understanding in principle" regarding oil concessions in three districts from the Saudi Arabian Government.

The three districts are: 1. An undersea area of about 1,000,000 acres off the so-called neutral zone between Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET

Chicago, July 9. Most grain futures recovered from a mid-morning lull and closed higher on the Board of Trade today in a continuation of Monday's very active session.

Commission house selling helped wheat. The market opened about steady but became irregular at mid-day with trading smaller than Monday's.

March contracts in wheat and oats set new highs for the season. January and March soybeans also reached their best levels of the year.

Poland was reported to have bought 350,000 bushels of US red wheat in the export market. Denmark and Germany bought UK's soybeans in other foreign dealings.

Wheat closed unchanged to up 1/4 cents for old and up 1/2 to 1/4 cents for new. Soybeans closed up 3/4 to 1 1/2 cents.

Prices per bushel in cents: Wheat No. 2, red: Spot 215-217, July 215 1/2, September 215 1/2, December 215 1/2, March 215 1/2.

Corn, No. 2, yellow: Spot 124 1/2, July 124 1/2, September 124 1/2, December 124 1/2, March 124 1/2.

Rye: Spot 131 1/2, July 131 1/2, September 131 1/2, December 131 1/2, March 131 1/2.

Oats: Spot 109 1/2, July 109 1/2, September 109 1/2, December 109 1/2, March 109 1/2.

Soybeans, No. 2, yellow: Spot 24 1/2, July 24 1/2, September 24 1/2, December 24 1/2, March 24 1/2.

New York flour: Spot 130-140, 200 lb. sack 136.00. —United Press.

WINNIPEG PRICES

Winnipeg, July 9. Prices of grain futures closed today in cents per bushel as follows:

Wheat: July 70-72, Oct. 70 1/2, Dec. 70 1/2, March 70 1/2.

Rye: July 109 1/2, Oct. 109 1/2, Dec. 109 1/2, March 109 1/2.

Barley: July 22 1/2, Oct. 22 1/2, Dec. 22 1/2, March 22 1/2.

Flaxseed: July 25 1/2, Oct. 25 1/2, Dec. 25 1/2, March 25 1/2.

Canadian wheat export No. 2, 15 1/2 cents; No. 5, 12 1/2 cents. —United Press.

AMERICAN FOREIGN AID

Washington, July 9. The Government today reported that foreign aid totalled about \$1,250,000,000 in the first three months of this year.

The quarterly figure brought the total of payments and deliveries of goods and services by the government to foreign nations in the post-war period to almost 60 billion dollars.

The Commerce Department said foreign aid in the first three months of 1957 topped payments during the previous two quarters of the 1957 fiscal year by about 30 per cent.

The Department said assistance during the January-March quarter included 993 million dollars under grant and credit programme plus 240 million dollars in claims for payments in foreign currencies for farm products exported by the United States.

Military grant deliveries during the period increased by about half to 620 million dollars while other grants fell by about 1/6th to 360 million dollars. —United Press.

NAMESAKES

Answers: 1. Los Angeles, 2. Merchant, 3. Oratory, 4. Trial, 5. Pania, 6. Venice, 7. Dock. Shylack.

COTTON FUTURES ON THE DOWNSIDE IN NY

New York, July 9. Cotton futures favoured the downside today with distant October and December deliveries the biggest losers. Trading was quiet.

At the close, the list ruled one to 15 points lower. The market opened 4 to 9 lower. New Orleans closed 16 points lower.

Prices turned at the outset on some light selling and continued lower throughout the morning as scattered liquidation and hedging met only limited support.

Early afternoon dealings consisted only of backing and filling with the 1957 deliveries and the closer 1958 months recovering most of their early losses. Nearby July even managed to finish on the upside.

News later in the afternoon that the House had approved a lightened-up one year extension of the soil bank's acreage reserve under which farmers are paid for not planting surplus crops brought further selling into far-off October and December and dropped prices there more than \$1 a bale before attracting trade covering which cut the losses about in half.

Only two months ago the House voted to kill the programme. Traders generally were looking for new incentives. The weekly weather report was mixed and had very little market influence.

Certificated cotton stocks dropped 913 bales to 8,821.

NEW YORK: July 9. Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows: Spot 35.45, July 35.45, September 35.45, December 35.45, March 35.45.

NEW ORLEANS: July 9. Prices of cotton futures closed today as follows: Spot 35.45, July 35.45, September 35.45, December 35.45, March 35.45.

LIVERPOOL: Cotton future closings, in pence per lb. were as follows: July 25.50, September 25.50, December 25.50, March 25.50.

SAO PAULO: Quotations unavailable—holidays.

The United States average price of one-inch cotton at 14 designated spot markets was 33.08 cents.

Total sales at these markets: 9,007 bales. —United Press.

London Foreign Exchange

London, July 9. Closing rates were: New York 2/9 1/2-2/9 3/8, Montreal 2/9 1/2-2/9 3/8, Amsterdam 2/9 1/2-2/9 3/8, Brussels 2/9 1/2-2/9 3/8, Copenhagen 2/9 1/2-2/9 3/8, Frankfurt 2/9 1/2-2/9 3/8, Hamburg 2/9 1/2-2/9 3/8, Paris 2/9 1/2-2/9 3/8, Zurich 2/9 1/2-2/9 3/8.

Other unchanged. New York exchange rates were unavailable. —United Press.

Inflationary Buying Boom Slowing Down

Washington, July 9. The Commerce Department reported today new signs that the inflationary buying boom is slowing down.

The value of goods on the shelves of US manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers increased by 400 million dollars under the department's seasonally-adjusted accounting system, to a total of \$80,100,000,000. This was a larger gain in inventories than in earlier months of the year.

Manufacturers' inventories in May rose about four billion dollars above the figure of one year ago. Retailers' stocks also were up, but wholesalers' inventories were down.

Officials saw the stabilisation of sales and the increase in inventories as an anti-inflationary trend.

New orders received by manufacturers in May totalled 28 billion dollars, about the same as May 1956, but the net backlog of unfilled orders declined by about one billion dollars from the April total.

Manufacturers' backlog totalled \$38,800,000,000, which is still \$1,800,000,000 higher than a year ago. —United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

Our Own Correspondent

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$500,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares: Banks 1775 1800, 8 @ 1700, 10 @ 1700, 10 @ 1700.

INSURANCES: 91, 30, 7.75, 7.85, 2350 @ 7.80, 8750 @ 7.80.

DOCKS, ETC.: 100, 100, 50 @ 100, 50 @ 100.

LAND, ETC.: 35 1/2, 35 1/2, 10 1/2 @ 35 1/2, 10 1/2 @ 35 1/2.

Electric: 147 1/2, 147 1/2, 147 1/2, 147 1/2.

Macao: 10.20, 10.20, 10.20, 10.20.

Telephone: 27.00, 27.00, 27.00, 27.00.

MISCELLANEOUS: 12.60, 12.60, 12.60, 12.60.

PIPELINE IN SUMATRA: 14.00, 14.00, 14.00, 14.00.

White Plains, N.Y., July 9. The Standard Vacuum Oil Co. reported tonight a pipeline it is laying across the equator in central Sumatra will mean by early next year a 2,000-barrel-a-day increase in its Indonesian production capacity.

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The pipeline will extend from the Lukir producing field to a terminal on the Sialak River accessible to ocean-going tankers. It cuts through heavy jungle country and about 13 miles of swampy land. Standard Vacuum said it is part of a four-year, \$6,000,000 Indonesian investment programme. —United Press.

Singapore Stock Market

Singapore, July 10. Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

Batu Lintang Rubber Co. 22.15, British Rubber Co. 22.15, Ceylon Tea Co. 22.15, etc.

CAR SLUMP IN CANADA

Ottawa, July 9. The Bureau of Statistics reports that Canada's passenger car production in June slumped by 22 per cent to 32,557 cars against the June 1956 total of 41,567 cars.

May production totalled 41,401 cars. —China Mail Special.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unimpaired exchange market this morning at the following rates:

U.S. dollar (per \$1): 8.04, Australian notes (per £1): 12.25, Indian rupees (per £1): 12.25, etc.

Singapore (Straits): 1.20.

WALL STREET ENCOUNTERS RESISTANCE

New York, July 9. Irregularity came into the stock market today as industrials encounter mild resistance within touching distance of new high ground.

Activity lightened a bit—to 2,450,000 from 2,840,000 on Monday.

Announcement that Olin Mathieson Chemical is shipping new high energy fuels to the Air Force—fuels which are expected to develop into a billion dollar industry over the next 10 years—influenced several issues.

Metals had losses ranging past 2 points. Specialty steels had losses ranging close to 3 points.

Of a total 1,195 issues traded, 387 were higher, 557 lower, 271 unchanged with 39 at new highs, 30 new lows.

Industrials fell 2.10 points to 516.37 in their average; rails rose 0.2 to 149.97; utilities dipped 20 to 71.45 for a loss in the 65 stocks composite of 36 to 178.14.

New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$4,109,000. American Stock Exchange volume was \$900,000 shares. Dow-Jones closing averages:

30 Industrials: 516.37, 20 Rails: 149.97, 15 Utilities: 71.45, 5 Stocks: 178.14, 4 Bonds: 89.95, Comm. Future Price Index: 161.11.

Closing Prices: Allied Chemicals 80 1/2, Allied Mills Inc. 29 1/2, etc.

United States Steel 49 1/2, American Steel 49 1/2, etc.

Standard Oil 49 1/2, Esso 49 1/2, etc.

Exxon 49 1/2, Mobil 49 1/2, etc.

Conoco 49 1/2, Shell 49 1/2, etc.

Amoco 49 1/2, Chevron 49 1/2, etc.

Phillips 49 1/2, Sunoco 49 1/2, etc.

Marathon 49 1/2, Gulf 49 1/2, etc.

Valero 49 1/2, Farnam 49 1/2, etc.

Arco 49 1/2, BP 49 1/2, etc.

Agip 49 1/2, Eni 49 1/2, etc.

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BALLPOINT

Page 10 WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1957.

SKYSCRAPERS GIVE KOWLOON A NEW SKYLINE



RED CHINA BECOMING OUR BIGGEST SUPPLIER OF COAL

RIOTERS GRANTED LEAVE TO APPEAL

An application for leave to appeal against sentence, as well as conviction, was granted this morning by the Full Court hearing an appeal by six men convicted of taking part in the Tsun Wan riots last October.

The appellants were Shum Yau-Kit, Tong Hoi-cheung, Mok Ming, Chin Fa-han, Chan Wieg-kwan and Leung Yau-ming.

The application was made by Mr H. L. Hu, who is representing all except the third appellant, instructed by Peter Sin and Co.

Mr G. R. Sneath, Crown Counsel, is appearing for the Crown.

The Full Court comprise the Chief Justice, Mr Justice M. J. Hogan, and the Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice T. J. Gould. The first appellant was given five years' hard labour by Mr Justice C. W. Rees at the Criminal Sessions on April 29. The others were given four years.

A Beautiful Way To Sleep...or For Just Sitting Pretty



Printed and published by PETER PLUMLEY for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong.

Imports Increasing

COMMUNIST China is fast becoming the Colony's chief supplier of coal. Imports are on the increase.
In 1956, she supplied Hongkong with a little more than \$9½ million worth and this figure represented about a quarter of the Colony's total imports of coal that year.

She has edged out India and Japan, once the biggest suppliers of coal to Hongkong.

The Colony's trade figure shows that there were no imports of coal from Japan in May this year while the value of imports from this country dropped to a little more than \$200,000 in the first five months of the year. Imports from India, on the other hand, were valued at \$9½ million in 1955.

NOW NONE

India which supplied Hongkong with more than \$23,000,000 worth of coal in 1952, exported nothing to the Colony in 1956.

In the first five months ending May this year, China had shipped more than a million cwt. of coal, valued at almost \$8 million.

GOLD IMPORT CASE DISMISSED BY MAGISTRATE

Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central Magistracy this morning exercised his discretion under Section 35 of the Magistrate's Ordinance and dismissed the case against Cheng Shing, 38, charged with the importation of 251.5 taels of gold without a licence.

The defendant, a second engineer of the vessel, Ting Hing Lung, was alleged to have imported the gold, hidden inside an oil filter pump on the vessel which arrived from Macao on May 10.

Giving his judgment, Mr Lo said upon reviewing the evidence adduced by the Prosecution, he took into consideration the meaning of the word "import."

He said he also considered the cross-examination of the Prosecution witnesses by the Defence Counsel and the defendant's evidence and the answers he gave to the Prosecuting officer.

CASE PROVED

Mr Lo said he held that the case had been proved. "But having regard to the circumstances under which the offence had been committed, I dismiss the case under Section 35 of the Magistrate's Ordinance."

The defendant in his defence had told the Court that the gold belonged to him. He said he had to carry the gold with him on board the vessel because his wife had left Macao and that no one would look after the gold for him.

He added that he bought the gold with the money he saved since he was a small boy.

Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by D'Almeida and Mason, represented the defendant. Senior Revenue Inspector J. E. Wells, prosecuted.

In May alone, she shipped \$1,110,000 worth.

Although China is fast becoming the chief supplier of coal to Hongkong, North Vietnam is another big supplier. This country's exports to Hongkong last year stood at \$18,417,000. China's exports last year were valued at \$9½ million.

THEN A DROP

In 1952, India was the biggest supplier of coal to Hongkong. She shipped four million cwt. Communist China shipped about \$1½ million worth that year.

She increased her supply to nearly \$2½ million the next year while India's exports were almost \$7½ million, still the largest.

China's coal exports to Hongkong dropped to about half a million dollars while that of

Japan increased to \$1½ million in 1954.

In 1955, Japan shipped more than \$10½ million of coal to Hongkong as against the \$1½ million shipped by China.

But, in 1956, Japanese coal supply dropped to \$5 million while that of China increased to \$9½ million.

Man Put On Two Years Probation

Indecent Assault

Li Kam-chiu, a 21-year-old glove maker residing at an unnumbered hut in Fuk Wah Village was placed under two years' probation by Mr Derek Cons at Kowloon Court this morning when he pleaded guilty to indecently assaulting a six-year-old girl.

The defendant was the girl's neighbour.

At 1.30 p.m. on July 2, the child complained to her mother that the defendant had indecently assaulted her.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to locate the defendant.

The next day the mother spotted the defendant outside her hut and took him to Shamshu-po Police Station.

When questioned he admitted the offence.

FOUR FROM HONGKONG GOING TO GUIDES' CAMP AT WINDSOR PARK

TWO Girl guides and two Guiders from Hongkong are going to the Lord Baden Powell Centenary Camp in Windsor Great Park, England. They are Julia Cheng, fifth Hongkong Company, Juliette de Sousa, sixth Kowloon Company, Miss G. Choi, Hongkong Divisional Commissioner, and Miss R. M. de Carvalho, acting Captain of the first Kowloon Company.

They are flying to England on July 20.

In London they will be met by Mrs A. Linstead, previously Deputy Colony Commissioner, and Miss B. E. Moser, former Kowloon Divisional Commissioner.

They will spend their first week sightseeing in London, and London Guiders will come each day to take them on excursions.

On July 20 the Centenary Camp opens. Thirty-three member countries will be represented and there will be Guiders from

30 overseas territories as well, totalling 3,000 to 4,000 girls.

The Queen will visit them and take part in a combined religious service. HRH The Princess Royal, who is President of the British Girl Guide Association, will also visit the camp on several occasions.

All guiders visiting the camp have been asked to take samples of handicraft of their country and their national dress. They are also prepared to demonstrate dancing, singing, and cooking from their home countries.

Magistrate Calls Man

Barefaced, Impudent Liar

"I think this man is a barefaced and impudent liar," said Mr I. T. Morris at Kowloon this morning, in finding Fung Kar-fung \$500 or two months for driving a private car for hire and driving without third party risk insurance.

Fung was also disqualified from driving for 12 months.

On April 23 two Police constables in plainclothes were sent to Shatin by Sub-Inspector Newton of the Traffic Branch, taking with them a \$10 note, the numbers of which had been taken down.

While waiting at the Shatin bus stop, the two were approached by the defendant, who offered to drive them to the Kowloon City Ferry Wharf for \$3 each.

NOTE FOUND

When they arrived at the wharf, one of the plainclothesmen handed Fung the \$10 note. An inspector came up and arrested Fung. At the Police Station, he was searched and the note was found on him.

Fung claimed that the constables had called at his house that morning and were in fact prospective buyers of his car, which he said was for sale.

Defendant said he was only taking them for a test drive.

Sub-Inspector J. P. Wilson prosecuted.

NZ Meat Official In Hongkong

Mr S. T. Murphy, Assistant to the General Manager, for the New Zealand Dairy Products Marketing Commission, arrived in the Colony this morning by air from Tokyo.

Mr Murphy is one of a number of New Zealand businessmen who are coming to the Colony to confer with local importers of New Zealand dairy products and meat.

Girl Hurt In Accident

A nine-year-old girl, Hui Sai-po, was injured in a traffic accident involving a private car in Queen's Road West yesterday evening. She was sent to the Queen Mary Hospital for treatment.

Indecent Assault Charge

Sze-to Kin-chung, 17, was this morning ordered to be put on probation for one year by Miss S. K. Searle at Central Magistracy for indecently assaulting a 15-year-old girl. The offence took place on the stairway of 174 Hennessy Road on the night of July 5.

Theft From Car

An ignition key was stolen from a private car parked in Queen's Road, Central, yesterday afternoon. A suspect in the case has been detained by the Police.

Kowloon's skyline is changing as modern buildings spring up all over the peninsula.

The arrows point (left to right) to the new Peninsula annexe, a new apartment block in Mody Road, the Seaview apartments on the corner of Mody Road and Chatham Road, Manson House, situated on the corner of Nathan Road and Humphreys Avenue which is rising on the site of the former Dairy Farm restaurant. It will have escalators.

Next to it is a not so new skyscraper,

Telephone House. Other new buildings are planned for the peninsula.

On the extreme left is Holt's wharf. The Tsimshatsui clock-tower rises midway between the "Pen" and the wharf and hidden behind the "Pen" is the YMCA.

Then running past the Chatham Road detention camp, Chatham Road itself comes into view.

All along this road old buildings are coming down, many of which were pre-war, and new stubby four-floor apartment blocks are rising. — China Mail Photo.

BANKS SLIP \$5

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares slipped down \$5 in the last sale before lunch today after rising \$130 in the last two days on the announcement of a one for one bonus issue. The final quotes were buyers, \$1,778 and sellers, \$1,800.

This morning 25 shares changed hands, one lot of five and one lot of ten at \$1,790, yesterday's closing price, and another lot of 10 at \$1,785.

Today's closing prices appear on page nine.

Street Thefts

Five cases of street thefts were brought to the attention of the Police yesterday. The suspects have been detained by the Police for questioning.

In one case, a Chinese boy snatched some money from another Chinese boy in Wyndham Street, Central District.

Victims in the four other cases were all women who lost a wrist watch, a handbag containing cash, a wallet also containing money and a gold necklace. The handbag was later recovered.

Fined \$50

Pleading guilty to obeying a call of nature in a public place at 11.50 p.m. last night, Frederick Eng, 20, of H.M.S. Tamar, was fined \$50 by Mr T. L. Yang at Kowloon Court this morning.

Police saw him committing the offence on the pavement of Cornwall Avenue near the junction of Cernarvon Road.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

